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Teaching Construction Ecology with New Pedagogical Technologies

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Abstract: *Today, a fundamental aim of the National Training Program is the training of a new generation that is free and independent-minded, capable of consciously participating in socio-political life. This would hasten the establishment of democratic foundations in the country's sociopolitical life, as well as the formation of civil society and the rule of law. The program incorporates the democratization of education management through increasing educational institutions' independence.*

Keywords: *education, information and communication systems, pedagogical activity, educational technology, and innovative pedagogical technology*

Introduction

Because of independence, Uzbekistan has implemented fundamental reforms in all fields, built the Uzbek model of economic growth, and is progressively implementing a national training program. In our country, significant emphasis is placed on education, to develop the necessary circumstances and opportunity for teaching the future generation. We are all aware that the information and communication system is rapidly evolving across the world, which, among other things, is infiltrating the educational process and contributing to its better organization. It is inevitable under such circumstances for both theoretical and practical components of human activity to be regularly updated. Pedagogical action, being a distinct and complicated sort of job, is no exception. Educators strive for assured results in their profession.

Literature analysis and Methodology

Our scientists see the twenty-first century as the age of information technology, and the growth of pedagogical and information technologies in all fields, including education, leads to more effective and high-quality results than traditional teaching approaches. The provision of new information to the educational process based on pedagogical and information technologies, computerization, and computer networks is developing, as specified in the National Program of Personnel Training. The phrase "pedagogical technology" initially originated in the United States in the mid-20th century and was referred to as "Educational Technology" until the mid-1940s and 1950s, when it was used for instruction

via technological methods. Programmed education was envisioned in the 1950s and 1960s, and in the 1970s, the phrase "pedagogical technology" was used to refer to a pre-designed and clearly defined learning process. Based on an integrated approach, pedagogical technology has been referred to as the development of computer and information technologies in education since the early 1980s. Today, there are several meanings for this concept: a collection of procedures employed in production, art, or skill is referred to as technology.

Results

Currently, the amount of dust and industrial gases produced into the environment while creative activity in our nation and other countries, as well as during the construction process, is rising on a daily basis. The advancement of science and technology, as well as the rapid development of the construction industry, have resulted in unprecedented benefits to society, as well as a deterioration of relations between society and nature, deterioration of the environment, waste of natural resources, water, air, and soil pollution, and the extinction of plants and animals, as well as the destruction of large and small ecosystems.

The practical issues facing the science of construction ecology today are as follows:

1. Providing the population with an optimal ecological environment
2. Ensuring the development of environmentally appropriate structures
3. Development of waste-free technologies that make efficient use of natural resources
4. Ensuring the long-term viability and high production of artificial ecosystems (agriculture)
5. Implementation of environmental education and upbringing for diverse sectors of the population

Discussion

New educational technologies in the field of construction ecology assist teachers in mastering student-oriented, growing educational technologies while taking into consideration the student's various degrees of preparation to learn in contemporary education. The development of the student's personality occurs through actions aimed at "discovering" new information. Teachers have been attempting to turn their faces to the student in recent years by promoting student-centered, human-personal education. Of course, teaching a pupil everything, giving him ready-made concepts and information about virtually anything, is impossible. It may, however, be taught to learn independently, assess a situation, make conclusions, and discover a solution to an unsolved task or problem.

Conclusion

The content, forms, and means of pedagogical technologies, techniques of accurate and successful use of pedagogical technologies in education, the study of innovations in the field of education to obtain assured outcomes, and usage in practice defines the practical importance of the work Due to the complexity of the educational process, the efficacy of education is dependent on the activity of the instructor and the student, the availability of teaching aids, and the organizational, scientific, and methodological perfection of the educational process.

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